ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A received path timing detecting circuit in a receiver used the DS-CDMA system, which can detect received path timing in multi path propagation channels even under surroundings in which noise and interference electric power are very large, is provided. The received path timing detecting circuit provides a cross correlation coefficient calculating means for calculating cross correlation coefficients { $R_{N,M}$ } between a received signal and a reference signal in a predetermined cycle, a differential detection means that obtains real parts of products of complex conjugate numbers of respective elements of the cross correlation coefficients { $R_{N-1,M}$ } calculated at the N-1st cycle (N is an integer) and respective elements of the cross correlation coefficients { $R_{N,M}$ } calculated at the Nth cycle, and outputs the real parts as differential detection cross correlation coefficients { $P_{N,M}$ }, an averaging means for averaging the differential detection cross correlation coefficients outputted from the differential detection means by a predetermined time, and a peak detecting means that detects one or plural peak values from the averaged cross correlation coefficients { $PA_{N,M}$ } and outputs the detected one or plural peak values as the received path timing.